## **Introduced by Senator Wolk**

February 19, 2010

An act to add Part 8 (commencing with Section 38600) to Division 25.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gas emissions.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1241, as introduced, Wolk. Greenhouse gas emissions reduction: agriculture: grant program.

Existing law sets forth various powers and duties of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Food and Agriculture. Existing law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the department to establish and oversee an environmental farming program to provide incentives to farmers whose practices promote the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and wildlife and their habitat, and requires the secretary to convene a Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming for the purpose of providing advice and assistance to federal, state, and local government agencies on issues relating to air, water, and wildlife habitat.

This bill would require the secretary to administer an unspecified percentage of certain funds, which are subject to appropriation by the Legislature, in consultation with the California Agricultural Climate Benefits Advisory Committee, which the bill would require the secretary to establish, as specified, to be used for costs of administration or grants, as provided, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the state's agricultural sector.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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 The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) California agriculture is a \$37 billion per year industry, one of the state's largest and most significant industries. California agriculture supplies 90 percent of the nation's almonds, apricots, raisins, olives, pistachios, walnuts, and wine grapes, and more than one-half of the country's fruit and vegetables.
- (2) Dependent on land and natural resources, California agriculture is uniquely vulnerable to global warming. Global warming poses a serious threat to California agriculture with rising temperatures, increases in extreme weather events, reduced winter chilling hours, drier conditions, and rising sea levels.
- (3) California agriculture is also uniquely positioned to provide climate benefits by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Research funded by the California Energy Commission's Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) program suggests that some agricultural practices will not only reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but they may also help to sequester atmospheric carbon in the soil. Atmospheric carbon sequestration is an important strategy to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions targets.
- (4) Steps taken by California agriculture to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and sequester atmospheric carbon can provide other important environmental cobenefits, such as improved air and water quality, water conservation, and enhanced wildlife habitat.
- (b) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to enhance the long-term viability of California agriculture by supporting activities that reduce global warming impacts that may negatively impact it and the rest of the state.
- (c) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Food and Agriculture, pursuant to this act, support California agriculture in pursuing voluntary reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and atmospheric carbon sequestration.
- 33 SEC. 2. Part 8 (commencing with Section 38600) is added to 34 Division 25.5 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

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## PART 8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION

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38600. The purpose of this part is to ensure that California maximizes its opportunities to achieve voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions in the state's agricultural sector while also achieving environmental cobenefits.

38601. Notwithstanding any other law, not less than \_ percent of funds generated pursuant to either of the following shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund activities consistent with this part that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the state's agricultural sector:

- (a) Revenues generated by fees imposed pursuant to compliance mechanisms adopted by the State Air Resources Board and paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to this division.
- (b) Funds from federal climate change programs that are dedicated to or otherwise accrue to the state for climate change projects and programs that are consistent with the purposes of this part.
- 38602. Funds made available pursuant to Section 38601 shall be administered by the secretary, in consultation with the advisory committee established pursuant to Section 38603, and may be used for either of the following:
  - (a) The cost of administering this part.
  - (b) Grants for any of the following:
- (1) Research and demonstration projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester atmospheric carbon through agricultural technologies, practices, or farming systems and provide environmental cobenefits, including, but not limited to, water conservation, improved air or water quality, increased soil organic matter, and enhanced wildlife habitat. Eligible recipients may include California producers, California institutions of higher education, state or local agencies, and nonprofit organizations.
- (2) Technical assistance, which shall include, but not be limited to, development of outreach and training programs to assist agricultural producers in adopting agricultural technologies, practices, or farming systems that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester atmospheric carbon and provide environmental cobenefits, including, but not limited to, water conservation,

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enhanced wildlife habitat. Eligible recipients may include
California institutions of higher education, state or local agencies,
and nonprofit organizations with a demonstrated capacity to deliver
technical assistance to California agricultural producers.

- (3) Financial incentives for California agricultural producers to do any of the following:
- (A) Generate greenhouse gas emission reductions that may not be economically viable as an offset project.
- (B) Demonstrate and test new or uncertain methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester atmospheric carbon.
- (C) Be an early adopter of agricultural technologies, practices, or farming systems that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester atmospheric carbon.
- (c) Grant funds shall be divided equally across all three grant categories, as described in subdivision (b), unless the secretary determines, in consultation with the advisory committee established pursuant to Section 38603, that a different apportionment of funds would best serve the purposes of this part.
- 38603. (a) Not later than July 1, 2011, the secretary shall establish the California Agricultural Climate Benefits Advisory Committee to achieve the purposes of this part. The secretary shall appoint its members as follows:
- (1) Five members who are agricultural producers, including at least two certified organic producers.
- (2) Three members who are researchers with an institution of higher education with expertise in agriculture and climate change.
- (3) Three members from nonprofit organizations with expertise in climate change and agriculture.
- (4) One ex officio member from each of the following public agencies:
  - (A) Department of Conservation.
  - (B) State Air Resources Board.
- (C) United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- 35 (D) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 36 IX.
- 37 (b) Each advisory committee member shall designate his or her 38 alternate, who shall meet the same qualifications identified in 39 subdivision (a) as the member for whom the alternate is serving. 40 An alternate member shall serve at an advisory committee meeting

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only in the absence of, and shall have the same powers and duties as, the member for whom he or she is designated as an alternate, except for duties and powers as an officer of the committee. The number of alternates present who are not serving in the capacity of a member shall not be considered in determining a quorum.

- (c) An alternate member may serve at an advisory committee subcommittee meeting only in the absence of, and shall have the same powers and duties as, the member for whom he or she is designated as an alternate, except for duties and powers as a subcommittee chairperson.
- (d) The members and alternates of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for the reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties, as determined by the advisory committee and approved by the secretary.
- (e) The secretary shall appoint the members of the committee from nominations by interested persons and organizations with expertise in agriculture and climate change. The secretary shall make all feasible efforts to appoint members of the advisory committee who reflect a range of views from agricultural, scientific, environmental protection, and resource conservation interests that will enhance the successful implementation of this part.
- (f) A member of the committee shall serve for a term of three years, except that the secretary shall appoint the original members of the committee for staggered terms as follows:
- (1) One member appointed pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (a) shall serve for one year.
- (2) Two members appointed pursuant to paragraph (1), and one member appointed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3), of subdivision (a) shall serve for two years.
- (3) Two members appointed pursuant to paragraph (1), and one member appointed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3), of subdivision (a) shall serve for three years.
- (g) In administering grant funds pursuant to Section 38602, the secretary shall seek and consider input from the advisory committee on matters related to the purposes of this part, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Establishing criteria for grant proposals.
- (2) Reviewing grant proposals.
- 40 (3) Recommendations regarding the approval of grant proposals.

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(4) Recommendations regarding the implementation of this part.

- (h) Advisory committee members shall recuse themselves from reviewing grant proposals from any grant category in which either of the following conditions are met:
- (1) For a member appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3) of subdivision (a), if a person from the same private business or nonprofit organization as the member has applied for a grant pursuant to this part and would directly benefit from the grant funding.
- (2) For a member appointed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), if a person from the same department or field station as the member has applied for a grant pursuant to this part and would directly benefit from the grant funding.
- (i) Advisory committee members shall not be required to recuse themselves from reviewing grant proposals in any grant category for which the conditions of subdivision (h) have not been met.
- (j) The secretary shall designate department staff to provide appropriate staff services to the advisory committee.
- 38604. In establishing criteria for grant proposals and awarding grants, the advisory committee and the secretary shall do all of the following:
- (a) Give priority to proposals for research and demonstration projects, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 38602, that include multiple coapplicants and that include at least one agricultural producer in the development and implementation of the project.
- (b) Consider the appropriate use of matching funds requirements for research and demonstration projects and technical assistance projects, pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 38602, provided that matching funds requirements not exceed 25 percent of the total award by the state.